

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2014

NAVAL AIR STATION Meridian
Public Water Supply Name

2015 APR 30 PM 3:04

0380026

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. **You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.**

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*

- ☐ Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)
☐ On water bills (attach copy of bill)
☒ Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
☐ Other

Date(s) customers were informed: 04/1/2015

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used

Date Mailed/Distributed: / /

CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)

Date Emailed: 4/30/2015

- ☐ As a URL (Provide URL)
☒ As an attachment
☐ As text within the body of the email message

CCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper:

Date Published: / /

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

Date Posted: / /

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address **(DIRECT URL REQUIRED):**

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 2014 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

William P. Cash Jr.
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

4/30/2015
Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:
Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:
(601) 576-7800

May be emailed to:
water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Naval Air Station Meridian, Ms.

MSDH PWS ID # 0380026

APRIL 27, 2015

2015 APR 30 PM 3: 04

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is *from the Wilcox Aquifer*.

Our source water assessment has been conducted and is available at this time, and copies of this assessment are available at our office. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mr. Bryan Maes at 601-679-2530 0700-1600 Monday thru Friday. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please call to schedule a meeting at the NAS Meridian Water Plant.

Mississippi State Department of Health and the Certified Operators of NAS Meridian routinely monitor for 86 constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2014. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) – laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) – one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter – one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PicoCuries per liter (pCi/L) – PicoCuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Millirems per year (mrem/yr) – measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Action Level – the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level – The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal – The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectant By-product								
Chlorine	N	1/1/14 - 12/31/14	1.60	1.0 2.20	PPM	NONE	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Halooacetic Acids (HAA5)(PPB)	N/A	06/25/2013	2.0		PPB	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes (ppb))	N/A	06/26/2013	8.91		PPB	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Microbiological Contaminants								
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	3/2015	N/A	0	PA	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	N	04/30/12	0.0408	0	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	04/30/12	.00073	0	Ppm	100	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	12/18/2013	0.0275	0	Mg/l		AL=1.3 mg/l	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	12/18/2013	0.0007	0	Mg/l	0	AL=15 mg/l	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	N	04/30/12	0.00063	0	ppm	0	.010	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
Nitrate	N	04/08/14	0.08	0	ppm		10 ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use
Nitrite	N	04/08/14	0.02	0	ppm		1 ppm	Leaching from septic tanks
Nitrate-Nitrite	N	04/08/14	0.1	0	ppm		10 ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	05/10/12	1.023	0	ppm		4 ppm	Naturally present in the environment

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Naval Air Station Meridian Water Department is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions. Public Works Officer (601) 679-3900 or Bryan Maes, Maintenance Supervisor (601) 679-2530. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Fluoridation Results

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of community Water Supplies", the MERIDIAN NAVAL AIR STATION is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7 – 1.3 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 was 100%.

Sincerely,

William P. Cook, Jr.

William P. Cook
Public Works Officer